I.MIN TON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1857

OUR QUARTERLY REPORT .- We pub ish to-day our report of exports for the quarter ending March 31st, It will be seen that there is a decrease in the abipments of Spirits Turpentine, Crude Turpentine, Rosin, Far, Flour, Cotton, and Rice, compared with the shipments of these articles during the correspond g querer of 1856. In other articles there is an er -us of Timber, Lumber, Shingles, Staves,

this slight falling off in shipments is not to be attributed to any loss of trade, but to the fact that for tully one half of the time, no vessels arrived from Photoephia or Baltimore, o wing to the closure of those ports by ice, and that from a similar cause our communication with New York and Boston was by no means unobstructed. A dearth of shipping was felt here, and it was impossible to get produce off for a time at regular freights. 'I he same difficulty was, to a certain extent, experienced at most of the South ern ports. There will probably be an amount of produce to go forward in the coming quarter, sufficient to fully make up the small deficit of the past quarter. In the matter of rice, there is an amount on shipboard, to clear in a few days, which if counted in, would show an increase instead of a decrease.

It will be remarked that, generally speaking, the falling off is in the ship ments coastwise, and the increase in the foreign shipments, showing that the state of things is owing to the causes in which we have referred.

The Weather.

This morning we found ourselves seated at ou desk with no idea of an editorial in our heads. The "worthy" associate had been ahead of us with the exchanges. " Any news to-day in the papers?" said the "venerable." "Not a bit," said the "worthy;" " and what there was, I have out out." Dear reader, it was not the Hibernian member of the firm that made this remark, so that it could not be called a bull; nor was it wrong at any rate, since there could not be any news in the papers after it had all been

" Mighty queer weather," remarked an inquiring "Cold as thunder," said another; "give it goes in the Journal," continued he; " the confounded ise-bergs have drifted down upon us ;-it all comes of the liberties that have been taken with the North Pole since they commenced hunting after Sir John Franklin, who is bound to be dead as Juli us Ceasar, and much colder "

The fact is, that the weather is cold and not comfortable. It might snow if it could only get a little warmer. By the way, what fools these theorists are! A man named Espy, a " Professor"-they are all Professors, these times-started a theory that fires in a neighborhood would bring on rain. We have seen fires in the woods in this section-miles and miles of fire-lighting up the sky at night, as d rolling black volumes of smoke by day, and no rain for weeks after. It seemed to drive away the rain, we think it Yet Professor Espy was a "scientific" gentleman, and wanted money from Congress. We would be scientific too, and start the very sensible theory, that a big fire in the woods renders the position of thousand dollars for the discovery, but it won't .- | killed on credit, and the aggregate resources of future Congress is not liberal a bit.

Daily Journal of the 31st ult. Curtius.

Before the world got so wise as to prefer German histories of Rome, written in the nineteenth century, to the veritable narra ives of Livy and other respectable wearers of the toga, citizens of that ancient burg on the liber, there used to be current a story time taken. Sufficient unto the day was the evil about a gulf that suddenly yawned in a public square thereof. But with the "great, glorious and immorwhere the Romans used to hold mass meetings and tal" Dutchman William the Third, other notions nor "hold in jaw" until, in obedience to the oracle, gorious and immortal p-g-heads, the Geo ges, until the people of Rome should cast into it the most precious thing t eir city contained. A young gentlemen named Curtius, bearing this, and looking upon imself as some pumpkins, put on his soldier clothes, and a half, and jumped into the hole, hide, hair and of old George III. in a string like a puppet. hody and breeches; and thereupon the hole on a two-forty neg, is the greatest thing out.

political chasm which has already used up three a national debt is a national blessing. That, in plain gove now who have cast themselves into its jaws; terms, a horse can run better for being hobbled and and still the breach in Kansas is not healed, and the carrying weights. I his pretty little fallacy is not latest news is that Hon. Robert J. Walker has con- far from being exploded, and men begin to undersented to go out there and see what he can do towards s'and that the Rochschilds and such like, are evireconciling matters and things. We trust that by dences of the necessities and wants, and follies of the casting himself into the gap ... may close it up, but nations, and to feel that mere speculative progress, he must beware of the fate of Curtius, and not let paper credits, and fictitious wealth has nothing in it the thing close up over himself and engulf him and solid or durable, save the too solid oppression of the his future prospects. It is essentially a hard road to heavy taxes which one generation bequeaths to travel, even like unto Jordan, which is no road at all another as a legacy.

They are about to build a new Court House for Davidson county, at the county seat-Lexington. The building is to cost \$20.000, and is expected to m ney-ocracy over all other systems-we must think be the finest Court House in the State.

from every part of the country represent the present appearance of the wheat crop as giving encouraging notions, but somehow we lean to them. Nations do bopes of a bountiful harvest. The Recorder is right not differ essentially from individuals. Let any man in the midst of the wheat region.

The Milton Chronicle says that John A. Gilmer seems to be the choice of his party in that district-(Read.'s) -as its next representative in Congress .-That is the strongest Know Nothing district in the growing fetters which State and municipal indebted-State, and the Democrat that expects to carry it must

83-We need hardly inform our readers that it sleeted and snowed this morning to some extent, but we ding to their weight. scarcely think that it froze. Should it turn to a warm rain this afternoon, or clear up warm, there will pro- debts, and for their payment at maturity. We trust bably be little or no harm done. The fact is, that that she will continue so to do. Let none blame her mearly every description of early vegetation has been so effectually slaughtered long ago, that it can hardly be worsted. They used to say, that March came in like a lion, and went out like a lamb, but the expe- heavier burdens in the future. Let us be sure that conduct. We are ashamed of March, and not half satisfied with April. April must do better, if it would energies of the State will be mortgaged. Let us not redeem its character .- Daily Journal of yesterday.

"THE SOUTH."-We have reseived the first number of "The South," a new Democratic paper, just started in Richmond, Va., by Roger A. Pryor, Esq., formerly one of the editors of the Richmond Enquirer. The paper is of the same size as the Enquirer, and presents an attractive appearance, while the well-established reputation of the editor, as a writer and a politician, affords a sufficient guarantee for the ability with which it will be managed. Published daily and semi-weekly at \$7 and \$5 a year, respectively. We to the Know Nothing, or anti-Democratic side of the wish Mr. Pryor every success.

UNITED STATES FUNDS -On the 23d ult., the nett amount subject to draft remaining in the several depositories of the United States Treasury, was \$24, 722.821 51. In depository at Wilmington, N. C., \$16,885 00.

The Money PowersoThe Changes of the World. On the 4th of March, the day on which the new colonial position, to a high standing among the greatest nations of the earth-on that same day a social phenomenon was witnessed in the city of London, scarcely less striking, or so to speak, less revolution-

The growth of the great banking power in the hands of this family is hardly surpassed by the astonishing growin of the United States themselves .-I one past the middle of the last century and the very name was unkown. Still later and it was only represented by some humble persons obscurely struggling into competence, with the prospect of ultimate wealth. Now, in this year 1857, when members of this great family are married, princes, potentates and thus: powers, the representatives of the proudest courts of Aristocracy, piers forward to honor themselves by their desent to the Conquest, and toadied to by the build a railroad to that region, I think I would come to ambassadors of the high and mighty military powers

compel leans by drawing teeth or cutting off heads, baron-on his castled crag-revelled in abundance says, the pen is mightier than the sword, we may the wielder of the pen pines in want, the wielder of the purse sits on the high places of the earth and of the South dictates peace or war to the nations.

wag its own way; still, we may be allowed to ques-The principles that govern the world are essentially Bluff to make a rail road communication from Charbut he who misses his place, or lacks the money to and eventually of a third market at Beaufort, for we pay for it, is left behind and out of reach and thought look upon a rail road to Beaufort as a fixed fact at A special Mexican minister had arrived at Southbefore he has time to bless himself. Such is modern a collision -for of such a character are the perils of ests of both Charleston and Fayetteville. speculation in this fast age.

unknown in England until the revolution of 1688 .-Previous to that time people fought as long as they could pay or steal their way, and when they could keep at it no longer, the feudal levies, or temporary arrays were disbanded and some sort of breathing militia trainings, which gulf wouldn't "shut up," s me in, and were perfected under those other great England is at this day paying somewhere in the the steamer by a strong delegation of the Club .dollars per annum of interest upon her debt, the largest part of which was incurred in the attempt to

This hypothecation of the resources of peoples and cheed, showing that a nice young man in uniform, communities is quite an alluring affair, and there gentlemen above named. On arriving at the wharf have not been wanting grave, and, in other respects, Away out west of Missouri there is a yawning wise statesmen in America who have contended that

Perhaps we may be wrong, but we confess to doubts in regard to the perfect superiority of the one side, and the Abolition coalition of Know Noththat the less indebted and less care worn communi-The last Hillsborough Recorder says that accounts ties of older times had an even chance for happiness with those of the present day. These may be foolish take the facts of national progress home to himself, and he will realize something of the meaning of our capacity, as a citizen, he will look gravely at the less severe than is supposed. ness are winding around the limbs of the present an the future, and at least be chary of his censure against those who are disposed to act cautiously before ad-

So far, North Carolina makes provision for her legislators for parsimony in not adding to that debt unless they are able and willing cheerfully to pay additional taxes in the present, with the prospect of rience of this season shows nothing lamb-like in its our debts will become no perpetuity beyond redemption, nor the sport of speculators to whom the future become the victims of a system which has built up Rothschilds, while it has impoverished nations.

> M. Q. Waddell, Esq., of Chatham county, has announced himself as a candidate for Congress to represent the district represented in the last Congress by E. G. Reade, Esq.

Albert G. Foster, of Randolph, is also brought for war | for the same position by correspondents of the Asheborough Bulletin, Both these gentlemen belong House.

Merchants' Tax, etc ... Notice.

The Sheriff requests us to state that, by act of the last legislature the merchants' and other tax beretofore payable annually on the 1st day of April, will hereafter be payable on the first day of July. The A new Post office has been established in Gas law goes into effect this year, so that the payment the land. The mint is cut in August, and the oil extracted by distillation, filtered through flannel, and that has in a great measure for many years left their flag and the oil extracted by distillation, filtered through flannel, and that has in a great measure for many years left their flag and their trade to the care of British forces in these waters.

FAYETTEVILLE AND CHARLESTON .- OUR CHAR-LITTE ROAD -We begoe ne ther individuals nor President of the United States took his place as the communities for trying to help themselves the best civil head of a confederation that within the length | way they can, and we therefore allude to the efforts of a single life has risen from the dependency of a of Fayetteville to make a connection with Charleston in no feeling of complaint. Fayetteville wants on the same day. communications, and she tries to get them. We only regret that, at times, her movements are not, according to our view of things, calculated to conciliate ary in its way. We allude to the marriage of two her neighbors, or benefit either herself or them. But young persons, representatives of two of the leading! we see things from a different et and-point, and ought houses composing the Rothschild family of bankers, to make mutual allowances. We now quote a pretty out on the 13th and the circumstances and ceremonies connected long piece, or, perhaps, series of pieces, from the last Observer, as tending to throw some light upon movements and motives : -

From the Wilmington Herald. The following extract from the Charleston Courser, de-Charleston by rail road is warmly entertained Should this project succeed, our friend Fowell, of the Cheraw Gazette. will have to whistle long before he sees the completion of his continues to receive addresses of confidence from the

faverite road to the loal fields. North Carolina Coal Fields and Iron Mines .- An esteemed friend and correspondent, in Fayetteville, N. C., who takes a deep interest in effecting a rail road connection between that town and Charleston writes us on the subject,

"We are struggling here, carnestly, to do for ourselves what our Legislature failed to help us to do, viz: to build a the continent, the haughtiest members of the British rail road to the coal and iron region on Deep River. I have tion, that the Persian treaty was most satisfactory .observed that the Mercury has received favorably a suggestion that Charleston shall build a rail road to the same rehonoring the nuptials with their presence, and the gion, not viz Cheraw, through a barren wilderness, but to his place, and make our road a part of a chain from the descendants of the old Frankfort Jew, slightly remov- coal fields to Charleston. I am told, also, that Mr. Huger, ed, are courted by the Norman Aristocracy who trace the President of the North-Eastern Railroad, favors this Charleston, and show them by plain matters of fact that it is their interest, as well as ours, that they should come this Persia offered to accept at Constantinople. way. I am deeply interested in our road, and every road that will help our town and State. Do tell me, therefore, if The times are changed since brutal tyrants used to there be any prospect of Charleston undertaking such a

We invite information on the subject, and in answer to when the sword alone was the arbiter and the brutal | the inquiry of our correspondent's letter, and we would, also, invite our correspondent forthwith to come among us, the powers interested. and enlighten us with the practical knowledge, of which which he neither owned nor created. If, as Bulwer we know him to be full, on the enterprise which so deerly and patriotically interests h m. Let him do so and he may succeed in rendering Fayetteville, (where he has long been an undiminished demand for money, both in the add that the purse is mightier than either, and, while both an intelligent observer, but also "the observed of all observers,") a thoroughfare between Charleston and the coal fields of North Carolina, and perhaps the great market

Since the project of a rail road from Charleston to the Coal Fields, by this place, was broached in the This is right enough, at least we take things as we Mercury, as stated above, Wilmington has "blocked francs. find them, feeling no "mission" to reform the world, the game," by abondoning the route from Whiteville which, for anything we can do to it will be apt to Lumberton, (which at that time appeared to be the favorite,) and determining to start from Wilmington and go to Lumberton, altogether omitting Whiteville tion whether the tyranny of " capital " bent upon ac. from the scheme. This of course renders the conneccumulation is not frequently as ruthless as that of the tion of Favetteville and Charleston more difficult, by mailed feudality of the middle ages, or whether the just the distance between Whiteville and Lumberton, pompous ascendency of mere wealth is not, upon the some 25 miles, we believe. Still, when the North Eastern road and our Coal Fields road are done, it France and England shall request the United States tody, and the Court adjourned until to-morrow. whole, as galling as that of the territorial aristocrat. will require but 55 miles from Whiteville or Fair the same in all ages, and the main difference is in leston to the Coal Fields, by this place. It would mediate on the part of Spain. Meantime, French

* progress"—very progressive for some, but leaving Private information from other sources leads us to Of Spain contemplates the bringing of Santa Anna Minnesota, repairing the Saranac, and preparing the be taxed so as "not to exceed the tax which may be the weak behind and crushing the unfortunate, while believe, that at present Charleston has her hands full light ship now nearly ready for launching. The imposed on interest received on money loaned." the fortunate insiders are so isolated by the rush and of railroad enterprises, and that her connection with roar of their own going-a head, that they think little our Coal Fields, though more than probable eventually, will necessarily be postponed. In the meantime, of others, until, figuratively speaking, they run off the the commencement or completion of other roads will track, tumble through a drawbridge, or get used up in serve to point out, and perhaps to promote, the inter-

editor of the Charleston Courier, would be delighted The class of capitalists to which the Rothchilds to avail himself of kind invitations to visit Charleston, ticks unpleasant-not to say unbealthy; indeed very belong, owes its existence to the funding system, a if he were not assured that Charleston is not now ime permitted, he would go there, in the hope to " cast some bread upon the waters," and to enjoy the generations are pledged for the benefit of some por- pleasure, and to reap the benefit, of intercourse with tion of the present. This thing was comparatively some there whom he is happy to number among his

> We find the following paragraph in the San Francisco Hearld of the 6th of Fe ruary last, giving an account of the departure for the East of Dr. Ashe and other prominent gentlemen, friends of law and order:

YESTERDAY'S STEAMER-DEPARTURE .- Yesterday Major Ira Munson, senior Vice President of the Young Men's Democratic Club, Dr. Ashe, Dr. Titcomb, and Mr. McLemore, all prominent members of the same organization, took their departure on the mail steamer for the East. They were escorted to neighborhood of one hundred and forty millions of They are gentlemen who in the darkest hours of the troubles by which this city was convulsed during a major portion of the past year, remained firm in their allegiance to the laws and Constitution of their country, and were deservedly looked up to and honthe throne of France, and leads the grand-daughter ored by the as-ociation of which they were the founders and ornaments. The wharf at which the steamer lay was densely crowded, and a large number of the pose Club were present to wave a parting adieu to the the gentlemen were escorted to the steamer. Hon. Frank Tilford, one of cur S ate Senators, also left on a visit to his friends. There were many other old and valued citizens left us vesterday, for the first time in a long while. May their return be speedy.

was at Winton, the county seat of Heriford county | Canas would march with 1500 upon Rivas, and 1000 in this State on the 24th, and addressed his fellowcitizens of that, his native county.

The election for Congressmen in Connecticut, will His situation, however, is considered very desperate. come off next week. The contest is warm. There are only two parties in the field,-the Democrats on ings and Rejublicans on the other.

the third week in May.

We notice in the California news by the Illinois, that "Drs. Ryer and Langdon, after two inffectual est opposition. A publication in the El Tampo, of quantity used by moderate smokers, it would appear ing whether they will accept a renewal of the charter. attempts, fought a duel near Sockton, a few days what purports to be Mr. Morse's instructions, has ago, in which the latter was severely wounded in the created great excitement on the Isthmus, and the naleg." We trust that the Dr. Langdon referred to, remarks; and when called upon to act in his public is not the Dr. from this place, or that the wound is be the military occupation of the Isthmus by the

ROTATION IN OFFICE.-When the wild cry was raised by such harpies as Bennett, we said at once that the idea of Mr. Buchanan's turning a man out merely because Mr. Pierce had turned him in, would never do in the world. We are happy to find that reduced one third. Sugars are in greater demand and Behar are the two largest poppy growing districts divided among them. the whole press of the South is with us, or we with and prices are higher. Many cane fields have been in Bengal. In the former-the smaller of the twoit, we care very little about the form of expression .-The Southern Democrats and their allies fought for something else than mere spoils. We notice that Mr. Pryor devotes a considerable portion of editorial island was prosperous. space in his first issue to this matter, and we are pleased to find that he takes the true Southern ground on this subject, a ground which the greater political honesty of the Southern people renders possible in this section, while we fear it could not be maintained

We have from Mr. Whitaker Harper's Magazine for April. It is profusely illustrated, and is, upon the whole, the most generally interesting of the monthlies. The leading illustrated articles are "The Holy City"--(Jerusalem)-and "A June Jaunt" by Brantz Mayer, of Baltimore, being a pictorial and

ties of peppermint, from which the oil is extracted by manufacturers there. In 1855, 25,000 pounds of the oil was produced, which brought in the New York wall. Russell & Co.'s circular sayswall. Russell & Co.'s circular says"The Americans remain as last advised, but in any event twelve pounds is produced from an acre of the plant.

One Week Later From Europe. HALIFAK, March 27. - The Cunard steamer Europa arrived here this torenoon, with Liverpool dates to

Saturday, the 14th. The steamer City of Baltimore left Liverpool on the 11th inst The steamer Arago left Southampton

The Europa passed on the 15th the steamer North America, from Portland for Liverpool, with loss of foremast. On the same day, off Ballyeioten, saw a steamer, supposed to be the Asia for Liverpool. On the 26th she passed a steamer supposed to have been past. the steamer City of Baltimore.

The steamer Anglo Saxon, from Portland, arrived The steamer Circassian had put back to Liverpool Spain continues her preparations against Mexico, and wants France and England to undertake to keep

America neutral. The advices from China bring nothing new. ENGLAND - The English mind is excited by electioneering movements. It is believed that Lord Palmerston will succeed by a small majority. He

Notice has been given in the House of Commons of relations with the United States. Lord Elgin had given a similar notice in the House of Lords. The Earl of Clarendon stated, in answer to a ques-

Persia was to evacuate Herat within three months after the ratification of the treaty, whereupon England would immediately evacuate the Persian territory. All further disputes between Persia and Afghanistan are to be referred to the arbitration of England. Lord Palmerston, in the House of Commons, said the new Persian treaty was in all respects better than

Mr. Labourchere said that the most recent advices indicated tranquility in the northern ports of China. In reply to a question concerning the Danish sound dues the Chancellor of the Exchequer said the treaty which was about to be signed gave satisfaction to al

Nearly all the recent arrivals of Australian gold were purchased for the Bank of France. There was discount market and at the Bank of England. FRANCE.-The Neufchatel conference progresses

The monthly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase in bullion of upward of 23,000,000

An exchange of notes on the Chinese difficulty has taken place between England and France. SPAIN .- Spain is quiet. The preparations for an invasion of Mexico continue on a large scale. It is thought that the operations will be limited to the blockade and bombardment of Vera Cruz, and will

not embrace the landing of a military force. The Espana, a government organ, demands that

It is rumored that the Emperor Napoleon offers to their mode of acting. The locomotive with its train bears the traveller along with marvellous celerity—

their mode of acting. The locomotive with its train this place and the up country the benefit of markets at Wilmington or Charleston, as they may please; clined to guarantee the possession of Cuba to Spain

some period after the completion of the Coal Fields ampton, en route for Madrid for the purpose of ar-

the Knights of St. John at Jerusalem. Russia.—The Circassians have again beaten the

and baggage. The Russians were seeking to take possession of

precarious. We wish Congress would give us many delightful modern invention by which mankind are prepared to engage in any new work. Indeed, if the Sultan. Russia was also seeking to occupy the Whitaker. They proceeded by the New York line Khannate Khonkund, with a view of extending her frontiers to the English possesions. London, Saturday .- The Earl of Elgin has ac-

cepted a special mission to China. The Times' city article says the funds show increased dullness, closing at a decline of t. Later from California.

NEW YORK, March 28 .- The steamship Illinois. with California dates to the 5th inst., arrived here this morning. She brings upwards of a million dellars date the pupils of the Naval School, as soon as her

Mr. Bates, late State Treasurer of California, had pected one or more of the new steam sloops appro-

and his accounts show a deficit of \$34,000. resulted in the election of the Vigilance Committee sota and Saranac are completed, and are among the

he Legislature have no authority to appropriate mo- 29 feet long, 61 feet beam, and the captain's gig of ny to pay the interest on the State debt, and the the same length, and 5 feet 4 inches in breadth, are ourt will enjoin against levying a tax for that pur- both so light and graceful as to seem scarcely to re-

The Senate had passed a resolution that the honor of the State required the payment of the State debt. A resolution submitting the proposition to the peo

The steamer Panama, from San Juan del Sur, had arrived at Panama with one hundred and twenty five deserters from Walker. They were in a most destitute condition. Their passage to the U.S. was paid by the Costa Rican Government. 100 more left on on the sale of the pernicious drug, are already taking issuing of notes of less denomination than five dol-Hon. E. W. McComas, Lieut. Governor of Virginia the steamer Granada for New Orleans. The remain- s eps to meet the attack when it comes, and retain the lars. der came on in the steamer Illinois. Costa Rican papers state that three thousand troops

Col. John H. Wheeler, late Minister to Nicaragua, are shortly to be added to the allied forces. Gen. more would march against San Juan del Sur. Their intention is to surround Walker with 6000 troops .-No later intelligence has been received from Walker.

Deserters from Walker state that his troops have willing to defend their position.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—The latest dates from Bogota contain intelligence that the propositions of The Congressional election in Virginia, comes off Mr. Morse, special Envoy to Granada, were under nese, which, together with half that quantity locally secret consideration, but there seemed to be little produced, makes the total yearly consumption 112,- lature may inspect the books. chance of an amicable adjustment. The tone of the 500 chests, or 15,750,000 lbs. Allowing for waste press and a majority of Congress exhibits the bitter. and loss and taking 20 grains per day as the average stockholders to convene for the purpose of ascertainthe propositions, although they expect the result will According to the statement published in the North meeting.

arrived here to-day from Havana. She brings Key far the greater part of which has been smuggled into West dates to the 25th inst.

burnt. Corn is lower, owing to a reduction of duties 127 050 laborers were employed in its cultivation in

The Isabel brings two companies of artillery en route for New York.

Explosion and Loss of Life. St. Louis, March 27th .- A terrible explosion of nowder took place this evening at the gun store of T I. Aldrich, blowing it and the adjoining store of Kraft & Co. to atoms. Four persons were killed, as far as known, and several others were injured.

Arrival of Mearaguan Deserters CHARLESTON, March 27.- The steamer Granada

FROM CHINA.—The circulars of American houses at Hong Kong to the 15th of January add not much to the news aland letter press illustration of Scenes on the Route of ready published. At Foochow and Shanghae up to the 10th the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Where Peppermint Comes From.—Two towns in St. Joseph county, Mich., produce large quantiis said to have been set by orders of the British Admiral, and covered the area from the Dutch Folly to Shameen, and to the northward, so that access be had to the inner city

could not enter into further hostilities with the present Treasurer The first crop requires a good deal of care, but the to send out vessels adapted for the station. Their late suc-Chinese forces here until the home government think proper next two years it yields without attention. After cess at the Barrier forts was owing entirely to the zeal and the third year the crop must rotate, in order to rest the land. The mint is cut in August, and the oil extheir trade to the care of British forces in these waters.

FURTHER BY THE EUROPA.

Commercial News to the Latest Mement-Cotton Drooping_Breadstuffs and Consols Lower, HALIFAX, March 28th .- The nonexed interesting commercial intelligence was received on board the the holding of property (including the capital) to Europa just as she was leaving her wharf. It is un-

der date of Liverpool, Saturday noon. The favorable advices from the United States by same nominal condition as noticed for some weeks terms as the half million hereinafter provided

Speculators and exporters are almost entirely out of the market, and the sales making are chiefly to the trade for the supply of their immediate wants. The asking rates lately for Middling are 7 13-16 value, and State subscription not to be scaled.

for Orleans: 7# for Mobile and 79-16 for Uplands. The sales will probably reach 5.000 bales The imports of cotton into Liverpool since the de- Subscriptions of two shares or less not to be scaled.

closed with a dull and heavy feeling. Breadstuffs show no recovery from the recent de- State to be " made in bonds of the State, bearing six pression; but, on the contrary, are even lower than per cent. interest, payable semi-annually at last advised. Four has further declined fully 1s. with coupons," " which bonds may be hypothecated per bbl. Wheat 2d. a 2d. per bushel, and Corn 6d. or sold, if the interest of the Bank shall require it."

Trade in the manufacturing districts continued inactive and quite unsatisfactory. Money at London and Live pool was in active de-

mand, but no alteration could be made in the rates .-Consols on Saturday offered at 931 for money-a slight decline.

Acquittal of Doddridge C. Lee !- Intense Feeling at the Verdict Washington, March 29 .- The case of Doddridge Alexandria, at the Pension Office in this city on holders. "In general meetings, State entitled to cast Saturday, the 28th February last, was given to the

Jury at half-past five yesterlay afternoon. At a late hour last evening, the jury not being able to agree upon a verdict, the Court adjourned, and the Treasurer) to own at least ten shares. Directors resumed its session this (Sunday!) morning, at 101 in the branches to be stockholders. o'clock.

the Court opened. The Judge said, that on yesterday by the stockholders. he refused the prayers of the Counsel for Prosecution on the ground, that no evidence whatever was stockholders; capital to be assingned by directors; adduced, showing that Lee designed to provoke may be removed by directors after one year's notice. Hume to strike him.

the case should rest on the point-whether Lee could and such other officers as may be necessary, and fix have retreated farther before shooting, or whether he their compensation. had reason to apprehend personal bodily injury from the force and rapidity of the blows inflicted by Hume. He said Hume went to Lee's place of business Lee said nothing except to reply to questions propounded by Hume. These were the reasons why he granted

the prayers of counsel for defence. The Jury then retired, and re-appeared in about thirty minutes afterwards, with a verdict of "Not the General Assembly. Guilty!" Lee was immediately discharged from cus-This is the shortest marder trial on record in our

There is intense feeling manifested throughout this community, on the subject of the Judge's instructions. and the verdict .- Cor. Petersburg Express.

THE PHILADELPHIA NAVY-YARD.—The Philadelphia Ledger of the 25th inst., says:

" About 500 men are at present employed in the ranging the difficulties. Meantime the war programm navy yard, in the various departments, finishing the dends belonging to individuals or corporations, may machinery of the Princeton is being removed, in or-Turkey. - The Sultan of Turkey has presented to der to adapt her as a receiving ship, instead of the holders. France the Church of the Nativity and the Palace of Union, sunk some time since, and which, though frequently reported as being raised, still lies in twenty five seet of water. The former contractors have Russians on the banks of the Lola, driving them abando ed her, and she is now being raised by The writer of the above letter to the distinguished across the river, with a loss of 400 men, field-pieces French & Sons. One hundred men were draughted off to New York at 4 o'clock this morning, on general service, under charge of Lieuts Rockendorf and Chutta, whose sovereign had demanded protection of Smith, G. G. Lozier, sailmaker, and Boatswain of steamers. They left in consequence of want of room on board the temporary receiving ship Preble.

"The Minnesota steam frigate is now almost fit for service. The Saranac is still on the dry-dock, and her repairs, when complete, will have reflered her almost a new vessel. She has received new bends, rails, clamps, planks, deck, deck frame, and her engines are being completed under the direction of Mr. Archivald, chief engineer. The Preble will be sent to Annapolis as a school-ship, to accommorepairs are completed. A new steamer for the light-The steamship Illinois left Aspinwall on the even. house b ard is in course of construction, and one for the coast survey is in contemplation. It is exbeen indicted for felony. His trial had commenced, priated by last Congress will be built at this yard .-Abundant materials for the erection of the new of-A special election of Senator for San Francisco | fices are prepared, and several boats for the Minnemost graceful and perfect in construction ever built The Supreme Court of California have decided that in Philadelphia. The barge for the commodore is quire the impulse of oars."

The Opium Trade.

The continuance of the opium trade is likely to be or of the State. made the subject of serious discussion in the present session of the British Parliament. A large number of petitions have been presented against the traffic by venue. In anticipation of the debate in Parliament, a good deal of very curious and interesting information has been published with regard to the growth. consumption, value, and mode of sale of opium, from which we have culled some of the more important pay at the rate of 12 per cent. from the time of dedetails. By far the greater portion of the opium grown in India is smuggled into China in defiance of the laws, branch to be payable at principal bank. which positively prohibit the import of trade in opium, unanimously refused to leave Rivas to fight, but are attaching the severest penalties-in some cases death-to their violation. Notwithstanding this, it positors. is calculated that upwards of 75,000 chests of opium (140 lbs each) are annually imported by the Chi- of its charter whenever the Legislature shall direct. that the number of persons who indulge in the terrible habit is between seven and eight millions, stock shall agree to accept, the President shall notify tives are anxious that the Government shall refuse or nearly double what it was twenty years ago .-China Herald at Shanghai, and said to be compiled | Sec. 40. Act to take effect immediately after the fr m authentic sources, the total exports of opium stockholders agree thereto, and signify their assent

from Bengal for the last fifty-eight years have been to the Governor. CHARLESTON, March 28.—The steamship Isabel dia Company has been equal to \$397,257,265, and by Troops were concentrated on the island and ready the production of opium in Bengal has been enor- ing notes, &c., purchased by them. or embarkation to Mexico. The condition of the mous. In 1844 there were but 15,104 chests; in 1854, 81,007 chests. The price paid by the government to the producer is about \$120 a chest; the govhave been about \$25,000,000 in 1856, nearly double detriment of the bank. what it was nine years previous.

which those who desire its discontinuance, on the said branch shall be subscribed in said town." arrived to-day from Aspinwall, bringing 100 deserters ground of its immorality, will have to encounter. [N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—The annual election takes place in Connecticut on Monday, the 6th of Representatives to Congress are to be elected. The annual charges upon the Treasury. rival candidates for the more prominent offices are as

Democrats. Opposition. Samuel Ingham Alex. H. Holley. Lt. Governor John T. Wait, Alfred A. Burnham. Secretary Roger Averill. Orville A. Platt. Ta cott Crosby, Fred. S. Wildman. Thomas Cowles, Joseph G Lamb. For Congress.

R. D. Hubbard. Ezra Clark, Jr. Sam'l Arnold, 21 John Woodruff. Joel W. White, Sidney Dean. Wm. D. Bishop, Orris S. Ferry.

Digest of the Act to Re-Charter the Bank of the State of North Carolina.

SEC. 1. Increases the capital to \$3,000,000-extends the time to January 1, 1885, and authorizes

the amount of \$9,000,000. SEC. 2. Of the \$1,500,000 additional stock, one million may be taken by individuals, and any part the last two steamers regarding cotton have had no thereof not subscribed by individuals within twelve effect upon the market here, which remains in the months, may be taken by the State, upon the same

Sec. 3. The State shall subscribe for five thousand shares, and not more than \$125,000 shall be paid in any one year. *Sinking fund pledged for the pay. ment of the bonds subscribed by the State at par

SEC. 4. If more than \$1,500,000 subscribed, subscriptions (except that of the State) to be scaled __ parture of the Africa were 35,000 bales; the bulk of until large ones reduced to two shares. New subscriwhich were from the United States. The market bers to be preferred to present stockholders. SEC. 5. Payments on shares subscribed by the

> All payments on shares subscribed by individuals or corporations " to be in gold or silver coin, or the notes of specie paying banks of other States," one. fourth at the time of subscribing, and one-fourth every ninety days thereafter, until the whole is paid SEC. 6. Any subscriber (State not excepted) may pay the whole or any greater part than one fourth.

in advance, and shall be entitled to interest on such advance, at the rate of six per cent. SEC. 7 - Bank to be managed by eleven directorsfour (the Public Treasurer being always one) on the C. Lee, charged with killing David Hume, Esq., of part of the State; seven selected by individual stock.

one-fourth of the votes which individual stockholders are entitled to cast." SEC. 8. Each director of principal Bank (except

SEC. 9. President to be chosen out of the board. The Jury came down for instructions as soon as and by a majority of that body. Salary to be allowed

SEC. 10. Branches or agencies to be established by SEC. 11. President and directors may appoint, re-In reply to the enquiry of a Juror, the Judge said moveable at pleasure, five directors for each branch,

> SEC. 12. President and directors shall govern and regulate the affairs of the Bank. SEC. 13. Dividends to be declared semi-annually.

No dividend on new stock until all is paid in. SEC. 14. Returns of the condition of the Bank to be made on or before 15th of April and October, in each year, to the Public Treasurer, to be laid before

SEC. 15. Bank shall at all times, when required by the General Assembly, or by any person by them authorised, lend money to the State: Provided. That it shall not be required to lend, at any one time, a sum exceeding \$200,000. Sixty days previous notice to be given. Each share owned by individuals subject to an annual tax of thirty cents, which may be increased to one dollar: "Provided. That the tax shall not be greater than that imposed on shares in such other banks as may be chartered at this or SEC. 16. Provides for annual meeting of stock-

SEC. 17. Stock of the State to be represented by Treasurer or such person as the Governor may ap-SEC. 18. All stockholders (being citizens of the

United States) may vote in person or by proxy. SEC. 19. Prescribes the number of votes to which stock shall be entitled. "Vote of the State to be in the same ratio compared with the votes of other stockholders present, as is the stock of the State compared with the stock held by other stockholders." SEC. 20. None but a citizen and resident in the State shall be a director; nor any person (except the Treasurer) who is at the same time director of

SEC. 21. No emolument to be allowed except by stockholders or directors of principal Bank. Sec. 22. A majority of the directors of the principal bank, or any three of those of the branches, o constitute a board. President to be one of them.

Sec. 23. Provides for called meetings. SEC. 24. Cashiers to give bond in the sum of \$25, Sec. 25 and 26. Prescribes punishment of such officers as are defaulters.

kept by Cashier under oath. SEC. 28. Directors on part of the State to be appointed by the Governor, Secretary of State and SEC. 29. Bank only to hold such real estate as

Sec. 27. Journal of proceedings of directors to be

may be necessary for its accommodation and transaction of its business, and securing its debts. SEC. 30. Bank may deal in gold or silver coin or bullion, bills of exchange, &c., and may invest onehalf its capital in the public debt of the United States

SEC. 31. Provides the manner in which bills or

notes may be issued. SEC. 32. No note to be issued for less than one persons of high standing and influence, and the East dollar, and no certificate of deposite, &c., for less India Company, the recipients of the enormous profits than twenty dollars. Legislature may restrict the

SEC. 33. Circulation not to exceed twice the amount of capital actually paid in. SEC. 34. Bank shall not take more than six per

cent. per annum on loans or discounts. SEC. 35. On failure to redeem its notes, bank to mand. When branch is discontinued, notes of that

Sec. 36. Bank to receive deposites of the public Treasurer in such funds as it receives from other de-SEC. 37. Bank liable to be prosecuted for violation

SEC. 38. Any committee appointed by the Legis. SEC. 39. Forty days notice to be given for the If a majority of holders representing one-half the

the Governor thereof within thirty days after such

SEC. 42. All the property of the present stock-China, the rest laving been sent to Dutch India, the holders in the bank over one hundred dollars to the In Havana the duties on maize and corn have been Strait settlement, Siam and Cochin China. Benares share, to belong to them, and may be withdrawn and

SEC. 43 and 44. Prohibits directors or other officers from receiving any compensation for negotiathe year 1850. Within a few years the increase in ting business with the bank, &c., or from discount-

SEC. 45. Act to be null unless accepted within six months after adjournment of the General Assembly. SEC. 46. Provides for opening of books in Conernment subsequently dispose of it to speculators, cord, and when \$150,000 shall have been subscribed and often realize a profit of \$500 and some imes on the books so opened, and the instalments paid in, of \$1,000 per chest. The gross revenue of India from the directors are required to establish a branch in opium is stated by Lord Dalhousie, in a financial Concord, with a capital of not less than \$150,000, minute prepared shortly before he resigned office, to provided such branch shall not be continued to the

Sec. 47. Directors required to establish a branch The above figures afford a sufficient idea of the in Lexington, with a capital not exceeding \$400,000, importance of the opium trade as a source of revenue " provided that it shall not be continued to the detto the East India Company, and of the difficulty riment of the bank, and provided that the capital of

*The Sinking Fund consists of all the dividends on the stock of the State in the North Carolina Railroad, the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, and in all other railroads built or being built, all Plankroads, Turnpike roads, and Navigation Companies, not otherwise appropriated, and all excess April, when, in addition to State officers, &c., four of sevenue, collected under revenue laws after paying the

> A LARGE YIELD OF IRON,-The Danville (Pa.) Democrat states that one day last week there was manufactured at the Montour rolling mill, in that borough, the enormous quantity of upwards of 116 tons of railroad iron-the largest amount ever manufactured in one day at any establishment of the kind in the United States.

A PRINCE FROM RUSSIA .- Prince Michel Hilkoff, of the Russian court, accompanied by one of the Governors of the Russian empire, passed through New York on Saturday on his way to Washington. He was victimized by one of the bogus ticket effices, and on complaining to the police the swindler was arrested and obliged to disgorge,